

have gathered important information about the deformities, but their cause still remains unknown. Members of the public provide observation reports of birds with deformities from around Alaska and other regions of North America. These reports are very important in that they allow researchers to determine the geographical distribution and species affected. Data collection over such a large and remote area would not be possible without the public's assistance.

*Title of Collection:* Alaska Beak Deformity Observations.

*OMB Control Number:* 1028–0116.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* Revision of a currently approved collection.

*Respondents/Affected Public:* individuals/households.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:* 250.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:* 250.

*Estimated Completion Time per Response:* 5 minutes to read the instructions and 10 minutes to complete the response form.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 63.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Frequency of Collection:* on occasion.

*Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:* none.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is a person required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Christian Zimmerman,**

*USGS Alaska Science Center Director.*

[FR Doc. 2022–27177 Filed 12–14–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4338–11–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Geological Survey

[GR23MN00BHA1500; OMB Control Number 1028–NEW]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities; Stakeholder Engagement for Natural Hazards Investigations in the Caribbean

**AGENCY:** U.S. Geological Survey, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) is proposing an information collection to publicly announce a

request for information regarding natural-hazards resources and experts in U.S. Caribbean territories and other Caribbean nations.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before February 13, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Send your comments on this information collection request (ICR) by mail to the U.S. Geological Survey, Information Collections Officer, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive MS 159, Reston, VA 20192; or by email to *gs-info\_collections@usgs.gov*. Please reference OMB Control Number 1028–NEW in the subject line of your comments.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request additional information about this ICR, contact Donya Frank-Gilchrist by email at *dfrank-gilchrist@usgs.gov*, or by telephone at 727–502–8000. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with the PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1), all information collections require approval. We may not conduct or sponsor, and you are not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

As part of our continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burdens, we invite the public and other Federal agencies to comment on new, proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand our information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format.

We are especially interested in public comment addressing the following:

- (1) Whether or not the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether or not the information will have practical utility;
- (2) The accuracy of our estimate of the burden for this collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) How the agency might minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of response.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve this ICR. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personally identifiable information (PII) in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your PII—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your PII from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

**Abstract:** We seek to connect with natural-hazards experts in the Caribbean to discuss the feasibility for the USGS to conduct natural-hazards research in the region in collaboration with U.S. territories and international partners. Natural hazards impacting U.S. Caribbean territories are driven by regional-scale processes which are coupled with those of neighboring international countries. Multi-hazards such as coastal storms and related hazards including flooding, sea level rise, freshwater scarcity, and coral reef degradation, should be investigated at a regional scale to better understand the processes and develop accurate numerical models to reduce loss of life and property. We will discuss primary natural hazards of concern with local experts to learn about their mitigation efforts and discuss areas of overlapping interests in which we may be able to collaborate. A final report will document feasible engagement strategies, key takeaways, and lessons learned. A database will be compiled of hazards experts and resources in each country to facilitate future potential collaborations.

*Title of Collection:* Stakeholder Engagement for Natural Hazards Investigations in the Caribbean.

*OMB Control Number:* 1028–NEW.

*Form Number:* None.

*Type of Review:* New.

*Respondents/Affected Public:* universities, natural resource and disaster relief managers, community leaders, natural hazards experts, disaster and risk professionals.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Respondents:* 100.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses:* 100.

*Estimated Completion Time per Response:* 2 minutes.

*Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours:* 3.3 hours.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Frequency of Collection:* One time.

*Total Estimated Annual Nonhour Burden Cost:* None.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, nor is a person required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

The authority for this action is the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

**Nathaniel Plant,**

*Center Director, USGS St. Petersburg Coastal and Marine Science Center.*

[FR Doc. 2022-27176 Filed 12-14-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4338-11-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035007; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

#### Notice of Inventory Completion: Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology (PMAE), Harvard University has completed an inventory of associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The associated funerary objects were removed from Tuscaloosa County, Alabama.

**DATES:** Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after January 17, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Patricia Capone, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138, telephone (617) 496-3702, email [pcapone@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:pcapone@fas.harvard.edu).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the PMAE. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the

determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the PMAE.

#### Description

In 1906, two associated funerary objects were removed from the Moundville (01-TU-0500) site in Tuscaloosa County, AL, by C.B. Moore. The two objects are one complete ceramic bottle from the Field west of Mound R and one complete ceramic cup from the Field south of Mound D. These objects were donated to the PMAE in 1907 by Moore.

Museum records do not indicate that human remains from excavations at Moundville were sent to the PMAE; however, in 1907, Moore reported that he sent human remains to the United States Army Medical Museum (AMM) and the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. Additional human remains were likely sent to other institutions by Moore or transferred between institutions at a later date. Twenty-eight human remains sent to AMM were reported in a Notice of Inventory Completion published in the **Federal Register** on October 17, 2017, by the National Museum of Health and Medicine. At least two human remains sent to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia were reported in a NAGPRA inventory by the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

The PMAE does not have a record of human remains from Moundville being at PMAE; however, based on museum documentation (including recently received from other museums), field notes, and subsequent review of consultation, historical, and archeological evidence, the PMAE believes there is evidence to reasonably document human remains held in a museum on or after November 16, 1990 as associated with the aforementioned funerary objects.

#### Cultural Affiliation

The associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: anthropological information, archeological information, biological information, geographical information,

historical information, kinship, linguistics, oral tradition, and other relevant information and/or expert opinion.

#### Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the PMAE has determined that:

- The two objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the cultural items and the present-day Muskogean speaking Tribes: Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas (*previously* listed as Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas); Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town; Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana; Jena Band of Choctaw Indians; Seminole Tribe of Florida (*previously* listed as Seminole Tribe of Florida (Dania, Big Cypress, Brighton, Hollywood, & Tampa Reservations)); The Chickasaw Nation; The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma; and the Thlopthlocco Tribal Town.

#### Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after January 17, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, the PMAE must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The PMAE is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

*Authority:* Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25